BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1864.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1864.

BILLS, ETC., INTRODUCED.

Mr. Patton, a bill to incorporate Oak Hill Cemetary, in Buncombe county. Corporations.

Mr. Grier, a bill to exempt from Military service certain persons employed by the N. C. Powder Manufacturing Company. Military Affairs.

Mr. Patterson, resolutions concerning outstanding bonds of the State, now over due, and of which no entry is made in the books of the Treasurer showing the date of their issue, or when they fall due, and proposing a select committee of three to investigate the matter.—Amended by inserting in the preamble what is set forth in the present Treasurer's Report in regard to it.

Mr. Courts, former Treasurer, spoke at some length, and urged a reference to the same committee, for investigating the issuing of certain State bonds to the A. & N. C. R. R company, which it has been alledged were to be issued only in the event of said company's executing a mortgage, and which mortgage it is stated cannot be found. The resolution was adopted, referring both matters to the same committee, which consists of Messrs Patterson, Winstead and Ellis.

Mr. Miller, a bill to amend the act to chartar the Shelby and Broad River R. R. Co. Corporations.

Mr Pool, a bill to legalize the issue of certain bonds by the magistrates of Bertie county. Judiciary

Mr. Leitch, a bill to incorporate the Confederate Cotton and Woolen Mills company in Richmond county.—Corporations.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOD READING.

A bill to authorize the payment of fines in Confederate currency. Rejected.

A bill authorising the chief clerk in the Treasury department, under certain circumstances, to transact certain business of the department. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Wright the bill to charter the Ock nock Iron Company was taken up and passed its third reading, and referred to Committee on Corporations.

MATTERS FROM THE HOUSE.

A message transmitting the report of the committee on the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, with a proposition to print, which was concurred in.

A bill directing Maj. H A. Dowd to pay over certain moneys to the State Treasurer. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, the message from the House informing the Senate that it had resolved not to go into an election for C. S. Senator until Wednesday, Dec. 14th, was taken from the table, and on motion of Mr. Stubbs, it was again laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, a message was sent to the House proposing to go into an election for C. S. Senator on Thursday next. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1864.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard of the Baptist Church. Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. Dargan presented a memorial from citizens of Anson county relative to depredations committed by negroes, employed in the construction of the Cheraw & Coal Fields Railroad.

Mr. Waugh introduced the following resolutions which were ordered to be printed and made the special order for Thursday next at 11 o'clock A. M., viz:

Resolutions instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives not to vote for certain laws.

Whereas, the freedom and independence of the press, as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Confederate States, which says that Congress shall pass no laws to abridge its freedom or independence; and also shall pass no law, respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; and whereas Congress has no right to conscript State officers, or to destroy the power of the State by making its existence depend on detailing its officers; This General Assembly, regarding the untrammelled discharge of the duties of the officers of the State as essential to the preservation of its sovereignty.

Resolved, 1, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to vote for no laws, abridging the freedom and independence of the press, or which will interfere with Ministers of the Gospel in the full and free discharge of their duties, or any law which will place in the hands of the President the officers of the State.

Resolved, 2, That this General Assembly, regarding all such laws as in violation of both the State and Confederate Constitutions, enters its solemn protest against the passage of such laws as calculated to destroy not only the power of the States but their separate organization and sovereignty and reducing them to absolute dependence on the favor of the Confederate Government for their very existence.

Resolved, 3. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to our Senators and Representatives, with the desire that they will give to the subjects mentioned in them their earnest and immediate attention.

Mr. Caldwell, a resolution concerning Receivers of funds arising from sales of Confiscated property. Referred.

Mr. Shepherd, a resolution in reference to the Revenue Laws—Passed 1st reading. [This resolution appoints the Public Treasurer and the Auditor of Public Accounts, a committee to revise and simplify the Revenue Laws.]

Mr. Cunningham introduced a bill to amend an act concerning the Roanake Navigation Company, authorizing sale of water power, &c., passed first reading and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Enloe, a bill authorizing the sale of lots in the town of Webster.

Mr. McCormick, from the Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, submitted the report of the President and Board of Directors of said Institution, together with a bill for the support of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, and for other purposes. This bill had its first reading and the report was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, transmitting, in pursuance to a resolution in the House, a communication from the Adjutant General, relative to the expenses incurred in the execution of the several Conscription Acts, and the arrest of deserters.—Read and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

A resolution in favor of suppressing the Confederate Distillery at Salisbury, N. C., passed its 3d reading.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence, was put on its 2d reading, and the question recuring on the adoption of the amendment proposed by the committee, as a substitute for the bill referred, Mr. Sheppard offered an amendment to the amendment, providing for the exemption from Home Guard duty of shoemakers, tanners, skilled in their trades and now employed in the same; also overseers on farmes, *feme soles* or to minors, when there is no other white male adult on said farms not liable to military service. Not agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell proposed to amend the amendment by exempting "each head of a family being the father of six children, who lives with him and are dependent upon his daily labor for a support." Adopted.

The question recuring on the adoption of the substitute as amended, it was agreed to. The bill then passed its second reading.

A bill in addition to and amendment of the Ordinance of the Convention in relation to a supply of Salt, passed its 2d reading. [Provides for the removal of the State Salt Works to Lockwood's Folly Inlet, appropriates $200,000 to purchase an engine and tain to transport salt from Saltville Va. and confirms contracts for salt made by Gov. Vance with Stuart, Buchanan and Company.]

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, the rules were suspended and the bill was put on its third reading.

Mr. Dargan moved that the 5th section of the bill, which appropriates $200,000 to purchase an engine, &c., for the transportation of the salt, be stricken out. Not agreed to: Ayes 32. Noes 54. The question recurring on the passage of the bill, its third reading,

Mr. Russell of Brunswick, said there was a portion of the bill to which he, as representing a constituency immediately interested, would like to call the attention of the House. The proposed removal of the salt works was necessitated by the intervention of our military authorities at Wilmington. He had heard of jumping from "the frying pan into the fire" but never was there a more apposite illustration of the adage than in the contemplated removal of the salt works to Lockwood's Folly Inlet in the county of Brunswick. There was no county in the State so completely subjected to military rule as the county of Brunswick. The military had not only interfered with the right of suffrage, but also with the means of transportation and even of subsistence. The citizens were continually galled by the arbitrary intermeddling of the unscrupulous and vulgar despotism at Wilmington. He made these statements because the House by its refusal to print the correspondence between the Executive and the military authorities, had placed the requisite information beyond its reach.

The question recurring the bill passed its third reading. Ayes 71. Noes 16.

A bill to amend the acts heretofore passed in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence, was laid on the table on its second reading.

The House concurred in a message from the Senate, proposing to go into an election for Confederate States Senator, on Thursday next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A bill to prevent the fermentation or brewing of grain, was put on its 2d reading, together with an amendment proposed as a substitute by the Judiciary Committee, for the bill referred.

On motion of Mr. Phillips the substitute was amended by striking out the word "Vinegar" in the first section.

The substitute was then adopted, and the bill as amended, passed its 2d reading—yeas 44, nays 34.

A bill to repeal so much of an act, authorizing the appointment of tax collectors in certain counties as relates to the county of Mecklenburg, and a resolution in favor of R. P. Mellville, Sheriff of Bladen County, passed their 2d reading.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The Resolutions introduced by Mr. Waugh, of Surry, in the House, yesterday, have the ring of the true metal about them. We believe with Gov Bonham, of South Carolina, that there is a power within the State higher and more binding on the citizen than any Act of Congress, and that a State should never yield the officers necessary to administer its laws, or submit to have the freedom of the Press abridged. Mr. Waugh's resolutions are to come up on Thursday, when we trust they will be passed by a large majority.

We received no Georgia papers yesterday and consequently have nothing further from Sherman's movements in that State. If we are patient we shall know all after awhile.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Dec 6.

APPLES—Green	$20
Dried	$20
BACON—Hog round	$3 00
BEEF	$2 25
BEESWAX	$5
BEANS	$30
BUTTER	$8 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$8
" Wax—By the box	$6
" Adamantine	$8
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel,	$100
CHICKENS	$5@6
COFFEE	$15
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$4 00
FLOUR	$225 00
FODDER—per hundred	$12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$8
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$10
LARD	$8 00
SYRUP	$10
MEAL	$20 00
NAILS—Scarce	$3 00
OATS—Per hundred	$15
" Cleaned	$8 bu
PORK	$3
POTATOS—Sweet	$8@10
" Irish	$12
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$20
" White Table	$20
RAGS	25c
RICE	$1 00
RYE	$20
SALT	$50 00
SUGAR—Brown	$10
" Coffee	$15
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$5 50
WHEAT	$30

OUR ONLY TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO THE PROGRESS—INDUCEMENT TO RAISE CLUBS.

The following terms of subscription to the PROGRESS, announced the 1st of October, will be strictly adhered to in all cases, and all money received will be credited in accordance with these figures:

Daily paper, six months	$25.00
" " Three months	15.00
" " One month	5.00
Weekly paper, three months	5.00
" " six months	10.00

To any person sending us *five* subscibers to the Daily or Weekly paper, for three or six months, we will send a copy of the paper for the same length of time, *gratis*.

Persons not convenient to an Express Office may send money by mail without much risk. The paper is stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and subscribers should note the time or watch for the Cross Mark and renew before the time runs out, and then they will not miss the paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important Sale OF VALUABLE NEGROES At Auction.

WILL BE SOLD IN FRONT OF OUR SALES ROOM on Tuesday next, the 13th Dec., about 30 valuable NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Girls, Boys and Children, among them a good Blacksmith, a good Shoemaker and some Cooks, House Servants, Field Hands, &c.

Taken altogether the most valuable lot of negroes offered for sale in this market for a long time. Persons in want of valuable young negroes would do well to attend this sale as a rare chance is afforded to supply themselves.

They are sold for no fault.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

Dec 6 dtd

House and Lot for Rent.

A COMFORTABLE TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE is for rent for the ensuing year, with five large comfortable rooms, with fire places for each, necessary out-houses and large garden. Situated in Eastern Ward. Possession given 1st January next. Apply to

Dec 6 2t T. D. SLEDGE.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE-SESSION 1864.

This body met on Monday, the 21st instant. We give below a full and correct list of the members elect to the two branches:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—N A Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr F M Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
New Hanover—(vacancy.)
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T D Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon. Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leith.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Cavidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—W H A Speer (dead.).
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett.
Alexander—J M Carson.
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk.
Ashe—Mr McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter.
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr.
Burke—J J Erwin.
Buncombe—J M Gudger.
Cabarrus—P B C Smith.
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Cherokee—G W Hays.
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, R B Houston.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L D Farmer.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W T Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Greene—H H Best.
Gulford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Samuel Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J B Vann.
Hyde—Mr Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison, L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Cotterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E H Davis.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G C Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancil, W J Rogers.
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—E E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr. Strong, A S Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris.
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—Mr Waugh.
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

NORTH CAROLINA, } *Lenoir County.*

JAMES P. BRYAN vs. WM. F. LOFTIN.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, LEVIED ON THE DEfendant's land, lying on the South side of Neuse River.

It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy plaintiff's account.

Witness, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864.

Issued 1st day of November, 1864.

Nov 1-d1t&w6w JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

$50 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES near Morrisville, N. C., a BLACK MARE MULE, one year old last spring; has a white nose—tail and main untrimmed. Said mule disappeared the last of June or the first of July. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me or for information so that I can get her.

Oct 6-d4t&w3m* CALVIN D. EDWARDS.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

NEGROES, NEGROES, FOR SALE At Auction.

WE WILL SELL IN FRONT OF OUR SALES Room on Tuesday, 6th of December, at 12 o'clock, one family of negroes. One woman 31 years old, a good cook, washer and ironer, one boy 8 years old, one 5 years old, and infant.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers

Dec 3-d3t

For Rent,

THE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE on Fayetteville Strett a joining Mr. Jas. M. Towles, is for rent for the ensuing year. T. H. SELBY.

Dec 3 dtf

For Rent.

I HAVE A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT, in the city of Raleigh, for 1865. Possession given 1st day of January next. R. K. FERRELL.

Nov 3 d3t

A NEW BOOK—THE BATTLE OF GREAT BETHEL.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS LITTLE VOLUME WILL BE READY IN A few days, well printed on fine, white English paper. Every North Carolinian should have a copy. Price $1 50 per single copy; 5 copies for $7; and 10 copies for $12 50. On the receipt of the money the work will be sent free of postage.

Address FRANK I. WILSON, Raleigh, N. C.

Newspapers in the State copying the above, or noticing editorially, by sending me a marked copy, will have the book sent to them free of postage. F. I. W.

Sept 30-tf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleiga, June 18, 1864.

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS

IN REGARD TO

THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.

2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.

3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.

4. They are not recommeded by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordured livers.

5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.

6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Pluriisy, Bronchitis, &c.

7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.

8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.

9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address. A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS

Asheville, E. J. Aston,	Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,	Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,	Marion, Wm. Wakefield,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchin-	Pittsboro, J. Long,
[son,	Raleigh, Williams & Hay-
" F. S. Carr,	[wood,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley,	" P. F. Pescud,
Concord, J. Reid,	Rockingham, J. P. North-
Enfield, J. Cohen,	[am,
Fayetteville, N. A. Stedman	Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
[& Co.	Shelby, R. Froneberger,
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,	Wadesboro, W. O. Bennett,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,	Whiteville, K Haynes.
Halifax, J. O'Brien,	Wilmington, Walker Meares
Henderson, Wyche & Co.	" H. McLin,
Lexington. J. P. Stimson,	" W. H. Lippitt,
Address,	GEORGE W. DEEMS.

July 25-dtaw&w1m Goldsboro, N. C.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

BY FRANK I. WILSON.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW in the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil; Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls; Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to FRANK I. WILSON.

Papers in the State publishing the above will have a copy of the work sent them free of postage.

Oct 12-tf

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Eastern opens daily at		7 A M
Northern, via R & G R R daily at		1 P M
" " N C R R " "		11 A M
Western, " " " "		11 A M
Augusta, " " " "		11 A M
Fayettiville, " "		9 A M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		12 M
Carthage, Thursdays at		11 A M
Summerville, Wednesdays at		5 P M
Leachburg, " at		12 M
Roxboro', " at		12 M
Eastern closes daily at		9 A M
Northern, via R & G R R, at		9 A M
" " N C R R, at		5 P M
Western, " " at		9 P M
Augusta, " " at		9 P M
Fayettsville, at		12½ P M
Eagle Rock, Mondays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at		2 P M
Carthage, Wednesdays. at		6 A M
Summerville, Thursdays at		9 A M
Leachburg, Wednesdays at		1 P M
Roxboro', via Rogers' Store Wednesdays at		1 P M

Office open from 7 A M to 9:30 A. M., and from 11 A. M to 6 P M, during the week.

On Sunday from 7 A M to 8 A M, and from 1 P M to 2 P. M.

Persons are required to transact their business during office hours.

Grapevines, Evergreens, &c.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GRAPE VINES, EVergreens, Roses, &c., on hand and for sale at THOMAS CARTER'S NURSERY,

Dec 2 3t* Raleigh, N. C.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT the 1st of October, my negro boy PLEZE. He is about 20 years old, five feet high, and is supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood. I will give the above reward for his apprehension.

MRS. T. MEGHEE, Near Crabtree.

Dec 2 1w*

For Sale.

100 BLOCK TIN CANDLE MOULDS. APPLY at this office. Dec 2 d1w

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS IN EXCHANGE FOR BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

WE WISH TO PURCHASE BEESWAX, TALLOW and Lard, in large or small quantities, for which we will pay COTTON YARNS or cash.

Address, C. F. KLAPP & CO.,

Nov 25-2w* Graham, N. C.

MINER & JORDAN'S,

CAKES, CAKES, CAKES!

IN GREAT VARIETY, MADE AFTER THE OLD FASHION,

BY AN EXPERIENCED BAKER. PARTIES, FAMILIES, &c., supplied at short notice. Many other GOODIES may be found at

Nov 12-d1f MINER & JORDAN'S.

TAX IN KIND.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL B in Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods. Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Nov 21-d2w&wtd

Southern Express Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES WHICH are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States. L. F. BATES,

Nov 25d-2w Assistant Sup't.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS IN EXCHANGE FOR BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR BEESwax, Tallow and Lard, either large or small quantities, or I will pay the highest cash price for the same.

Address, R. T. BERRY,

Nov 19-d&wtf Graham, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwared free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury
Dr D F Summey, Ashville
Dr W A Collett, Morganton
Dr J W Allison, Statesville
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte
Mr Edward Hege, Salem
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville
E Murray & Co., Wilmington
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain
Mr F L Roberts, Murfresboro

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General N. C.

Oct 31-d&w1m

Fayetteville Observer, State Journal, Greensboro Patriot, People's Press, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Ashville News copy one month.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

I WILL LEAVE HILLSBOROUGH AND GREENSborough on the 24th of this month, with boxes for the prisoners of war, and for the hospitals at Richmond.

I will also leave on the 15th December with boxes for Army of Northern Virginia.

Nov 15-dtd W. A. THOMPSON.

NURSE AND HOUSE GIRL WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN to attend children and do housework. For a servant of good character a good home may be secured and a good price obtained. Address "X," Progress office.

Nov 4-dtf

LEAD WANTED.

$2.00 PER POUND WILL BE PAID FOR ALL Lead delivered at

Sept 5-dtf PROGRESS OFFICE.

2,000 LBS. SUPERIOR BONE BLACK FOR SALE.

THE ABOVE ARTICLE IS USED FOR THE MANufacture of Blacking and Stock consisting of every kind. Railroad Companies would do well to purchase it to paint Engines and Cars with. It is equal in quality to Patent Black. A. JOHNSON,

Sept 5-dtf Raleigh, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

Oct 30- RALEIGH, N. C.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1864 NO. 21

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, DEC. 6, 1864.

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

A telegram from Richmond says it is reported that the House of Representatives, on Saturday, passed in *secret* session (the tyrants and usurpers dared not do it in open session) the *habeas corpus* bill, which bill, when concurred in by the Senate as it will be, suspends the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* as long as the war shall last. So the people of the Confederacy, those who are yet loyal to the Southern cause and who are doing all they can to secure the independence of these States, are to be again called upon to submit to this monstrous outrage—a species of tyranny that no one but usurpers and tyrants would impose on a brave, patriotic and chivalrous people. And it is done too by the votes of men from Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, men the bulk of whose constituents are and ever have been unfriendly to our cause—men whose States have furnished many more men to fight against than for us, and the masses of whose people prove by their feelings, sympathies and acts that they are against and not for us—by the votes of men who dare not go to their homes for fear they would be hung as spies by those whom they claim as their constituents.

The writ being suspended Mr. Davis' other recommendations, to "run" the press, the pulpit and everything else by "detailed" favorites and fanatics, all follow as a matter of course, and the *Despotism* will then be complete. And while all this is being done by these irresponsible fugitives at Richmond, what have the State Legislatures, the Executives, and the people to say? It was made clearly to appear, when the writ was suspended before, that the people of the Confederacy, (we mean those who were not in communion and sympathy with the Yankees,) were almost unanimously opposed to it; and the fact that Mr. Davis now asks a repetition of the outrage, and that his willing tools in Congress pass it, is evidence conclusive that he and they have no regard for the opinions, feelings and wishes of the masses. In view of this condition of things are we quietly to submit, or will the Sovereign States say to the authorities at Richmond, now, as they said to those at Washington in 1861, that there are certain things, degrees of degradation, that a proud, high-minded, liberty-loving people can not submit to? Now is Gov. Vance's opportunity—now is the time for the members of the North Carolina Legislature to show to the world that they are worthy descendants of revolutionary sires. Gov. Brown has spoken—his Legislature will no doubt speak as soon as they re-assemble; and if Gov. Vance means to redeem his promises to swear by Stephens and Brown and the great seal of the State to their State rights doctrines, now is the time. Delay will be fatal, for once let the recommendations of Mr. Davis become laws, with the writ suspended, and our Courts are closed, our Judges are powerless, our State authorities will be paralyzed by a centralized *Military Despotism*, State lines will be obliterated, and State Rights and State Sovereignty will have passed from us forever. We regret that two weeks of precious time has been wasted by the General Assembly, but a protest made now will put our State on record if it will do no more. We appeal to them, then, to pass at once resolutions protesting, in the name of the people of North Carolina, against the suspension of the writ, and to *instruct* their Senators and request their Representatives to use all possible means within their power to prevent the consummation of so foul a wrong. Let the Legislature do this for the sake of our people, who have been already tyrannised over to an almost insufferable extent; let it be done in the name of Constitutional liberty, and let it be done for the sake of the cause, for no event, not even the defeat of Gen. Lee's glorious army, would cast such a gloom and spread such a funeral pall over the Confederacy as the re-enactment of this odious tyranny and the re-establishment of the "Court of Star Chamber." If there be manhood in our people let them show it. Let the Governor speak, let the Legislature speak, and let men in office at Richmond be made to realise that they are our servants, not our masters; and that the people of a Sovereign State will not submit to have their government, laws and authority overthrown and destroyed by an agency of their own creating.

Meantime if the writ is to be suspended, and it is the purpose of Mr. Davis to make arbitrary arrests, we hope he will put his detectives and the carion crows, mostly Baltimorians and Yankees, that hang around the War Department, on the track of Gen. Sherman, and see to it that he be secured and bastiled. He is certainly the most dangerous character we know of in the Cotton States; and if the suspension of the writ should be accompanied by his arrest and confinement, and by a return to loyalty of the people of Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, whose representatives pass laws to oppress and enslave those of us who are true to the cause of the Confederacy, it will go far to allay our bitterness and reconcile us somewhat with a condition of things that we cannot help.

Without having the fear of Castle Thunder before our eyes we have spoken our mind, given our opinions, entered our protest, and discharged our duty, as a journalist, to the people of North Carolina, and now we leave the matter with the Governor and Legislature, and it is for them to say whether the chains that are being forged for the limbs of our people shall be rivetted or not. As long as we are allowed the privilege of utterance we will denounce tyrants and tyranny be the consequences what they may.

These infamous measures are all passed in secret session, but the vote will leak out, and if it be found that any member from this State has so far forgotten his duty as thus to outrage the wishes of his constituents, let all good men loathe and spurn him. Put the question of suspension to our people at the polls, in the absence of the bayonet, and not a thousand men in the State would be found to aprrove it; and if any member of Congress has so far disregarded the known wishes of his constituents as to vote to fasten this tyranny upon them let his name be known so they may cast him out, and so that he may be loathed and dispised by all good men everywhere.

Legislative Summary.

In the Senate several bills and resolutions were introduced, mostly of a private nature. Mr. Patterson introduced resolutions to appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter in regard to certain State bonds now overdue and unpaid, the present Treasurer having reported that the books contain no entries of the time of their issue, or of when they fall due. This elicited some feeling on the part of Mr. Courts who spoke at some length, challenging investigation of his administration of the Treasury department; and asking that another portion of the present Treasurer's report in regard to bonds issued to the A. & N. C. R. R. Co. be referred to the same committee. Both matters were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Patterson, Winstead and Ellis.

The report of the committee on the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind was ordered to be printed. It speaks in high terms of the officers of the Institution, and the manner in which it is managed. A proposition was sent to the House proposing to go into an election on Thursday next for C. S. Senator, but no response was received up to the time of adjournment.

In the House it will be seen Mr. Waugh introduced some important resolutions in regard to States Rights and encroachments of the general government upon those rights. Several bills and resolutions were introduced. A message was received from the Governor transmitting a communication from the Adjutant General relative to the expenses incurred in the execution of the several conscription acts and the arrest of deserters. The bill to suppress the government distillery at Salisbury passed its 3d reading.—The bill in relation to the militia, &c., was amended in some particulars and passed its second reading. The bill in relation to a supply of salt passed its second and third readings. See provisions of the bill in the proceedings. The House agreed to the Senate proposition to go into an election for Senator on Thursday next. A bill to prevent the fermentation or brewing of grain passed its second reading.

Forsyth and adjoining Counties.

We most cheerfully comply with the request to publish the following letter and add our testimony to the fact that the people of Forsyth as a general thing have come to the full measure of their duty in furnishing men and means to prosecute the war for independence:

SALEM N. C. Nov. 26th 1864.

Dear Progress: As I know you are the soldier's friend, let me say to you what we are doing in the county of Forsyth and a few others in adjoining counties. Last Friday and Saturday was set apart for receiving boxes for the soldiers, and Mr. Hege, the agent in Salem received one hundred and one boxes, gross weight 8,693 lbs.

Should these boxes all reach their proper destination, there will be many glad hearts.

As you know what has been said about the disloyalty of this county, I think it due to the citizens to let the world know that they have been misrepresented by those who are anxious for every one else to go in the army but themselves and they stay at home.

Great honor to Dr. Warren for his plan of furnishing the soldiers with supplies, and to E. L. Hege, Esq. for his energetic manner of receiving and shipping them to their proper places.

Yours Respectfully,
A SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—Members of the Legislature and others who want full, correct and reliable proceedings of the General Assembly can get them by subscribing to the *Progress*. We have efficient, reliable, and competent reporters in each House, and their reports are full and reliable.

The *Confederate*, speaking of the Senatorship, says that after Mr. Reade shall have been slaughtered by the friends of Gov. Vance—"crooked sect"—and Mr. Gilmer shall have proven too weak to go over the course, some proposition will be made to Gov. Vance which he cannot "*scout*." Sensible *Confederate*.

Coming Over.

The Winston *Sentinel*, a paper that has been engaged for the last three or four years in lauding Mr. Davis and abusing those who have dared to criticise the official acts of the Administration, now begins to think it dangerous to place "unwarranted power in the hands of one man." We are glad to see this returning sense of reason among the worshippers of Mr. Davis, especially in such papers as the Winston *Sentinel*, Richmond *Enquirer* and others. The *Sentinel* says:

"We notice that the most rampant war men in the present Congress are the representatives from Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. Those members, especially from the two latter named States, it seems to us, should have, of all others, the least influence upon the legislation in the Confederacy. Those States, the two last mentioned, have never seceded from the old government; they have their full quota of troops in the armies of the United States, and to all appearances will adhere, in weal or woe, to that government; and for the life of us we cannot see upon what tenure they hold their seats in our Congress at all. We sympathise with as many of the good citizens of those States as sympathise with us; we are especially grateful to all who have volunteered in our cause; but, as under our system, every man owes first allegiance to his State, and the State to the general government to which it is attached, we can see no grounds, based upon constitutional law, by which those members can hold their seats. As commissioners, visitors or messengers, they certainly would be entitled to very great respect. But, so long as their States and a majority of their people adhere to the old government and will not cast their destiny with us, the delegates from them have certainly no right to dictate laws to us.

"These ideas are suggested upon seeing measures introduced into Congress, proposing to conscribe everybody up to fifty years, regardless either of position, profession or the local necessities of the people at home. It might be palatable for representatives from foreign States to see our President made even a military dictator, or it might suit their fancy to see the State government overslaughed, Judges upon the bench and editors of newspapers detailed, and a thoroughly consolidated central government created, but we hardly think that such action would suit the genius of our people.

"We are engaged in this war and we must fight it out, but there would be no wisdom, strength or sound policy in placing unlimited and unwarranted power in the hands of one man. For if that is to be the system, Congress had as well adjourn and leave all to the President."

For the Progress.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We were once a great, free and prosperous people. Through the favor of God our forefathers were enabled to bequeath to us the freest and best government upon earth. Under the government and constitution they left us we thrived and prospered as a nation and as a people beyond all precedent in the world's history. But alas! alas! what is our present condition? Is it not deplorable in the extreme?—The prospects are that we are soon destined to see the last vestige of liberty taken from us and our people enslaved after their country has been drenched with their blood to uphold the pride and arrogance of a few who aspire to dictatorial powers. The edict has gone forth, I understand, prescribing to the Legislature of North Carolina what has to be done to meet the will and wishes of the powers that be; and these orders, we are told, from official sources, *must be heeded*. What does this mean? For one I can see nothing but absolute insult and degradation.

In England the reigning sovereign has not dared to veto a bill passed by Parliament for a century; and if the ministry is voted down upon any measure they immediately resign in deference to the popular will. But here, in the Confederate States, though we profess to be a free people, we are called upon, after we have sworn to support the constitution, which guarantees to us all the rights and privileges that we could desire, to pursue a course of policy and endorse a system of measures in violation of those instruments and of every well established principle of liberty. Not only so, but our public servants have, instead of endeavoring to ascertain the will of the people, in order to give it effect in the way of legislation, clothed themselves with dictatorial powers, and are attempting to dictate to and coerce the people's representatives into an humble submission to their behests. Will the representives of North Carolina submit to this degradation? Is it possible that any number of them can or will crouch so low? For the honor of the State I hope not. Fear may stride over the State with the crushing step of a giant; let pestilence, fierce and unrelenting, steal over it like an invisible curse, reaching its victims silently and unsuspiciously, here a village and there a city, until every dwelling is a *sepulchre;* famine may brood over it with a long and weary visitation until the sky itself is brazen, and the beautiful greenness of spring gives place to a parched desert—a wild, howling waste of unproductive desolation; but these are only physical evils—The wild flowers bloom in peace on the bloody fields of battle and above the crushed skeletons of many of our fallen brothers and countrymen; the destroying angel of the pestilence will retire when his errand is done, and the nation will again breathe free; and the barrenness of famine will cease at last—the cloud will be prodigal of its hoarded rain, and the wilderness will bloom. But O most merciful God! for moral cowardice and treachery, where is there a remedy What or who can restore a moral desolation? For a people or their representatives who bear and submit until they have been finally and forever enslaved, my word for it, there is no hope, no reviving spring.

Let the moral and republican principles of our country be abandoned by the people's immediate representatives—aye, let them bow down as degraded tools to do the bidding of their own servants to secure the smiles of those in power—let them for the time being forget their country, civil and religious liberty, their friends and homes, and as the representatives of free men bow down in unconditional obsequiousness to individual dictation—let impudence, selfishness, intrigue and corruption trample down and triumph over honesty and intellect, and our liberties and strength will soon depart from us, if, indeed, they be not gone already.

For these there can be no resurrection. If we suffer them to be wrested from us, they will return no more. The abomination of desolation will be *fixed, localised, perpetual*; and as the mighty fabric of our glory crumbles into ruins, the nations of the earth will mock us in our aspirations, and our overthrow, like the powers of darkness when the throned one of Babylon became even as themselves, and the glory of the Chaldees' excellency had gone down.

But to conclude. In the name of a virtuous, honest, outraged and suffering people, let the people's representatives look to them and their interests, and implicitly obey their instructions, and not the edicts of any one in or out of Richmond. By pursuing this course all may yet be well. SAXAPAHAW

SECRET SESSION.—A correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian*, in speaking of the unconstitutional acts of the President and Congress, remarks thus of the Secret Sessions which are being continually held by the latter in spite of all decency, law and rights:

The last point which I shall enumerate as showing the downward tendency of the Confederate Administation from the path of strict construction, is that of *secret sessions*. It would have been bad enough if these impolitic acts had been debated and passed in open session, when the people could judge of the opinions and acts of their representatives; but that things wrong and unconstitutional should have been done under the veil of impenatrable secrecy, without a record of any man's vote or opinions—above all, that Congress should have dared to debate and vote upon questions of *finance*, of *taxation* and *appropriation of money* in this manner, would have been, five years since, beyond belief. We have here again the oft repeated excuse—viz: a state of war, and to keep information from the enemy.

But while at the commencement of this war, it was prudent to keep secret the first measures devised for resistance, and it is still requisite to conceal intended military movements, the number of troops, &c, no warrant or excuse can exist for keeping secret the almost entire proceedings of Congress; and it is an infringement of all our ideas of free government, that the representative should conceal from his constituents his opinion and vote upon taxation. Such a course in Great Britain would produce revolution in twenty-four hours, and with just cause. As to the exposure of our policy to the enemy, we expose our *acts* to them, for we publish them. They will hardly care to know by whom voted, or what majority adopted. It is not the enemy, but the people of the South, who care to know this, and it is *they* who are defrauded of their rights and kept in the dark.

(From the Montgomery Mail.)

"I'M CONSCRIPTED, SMITH. CONSCRIPTED."

NOT BY GEN. WM. H. LYTLE, "OR ANY OTHER MAN."

I'm conscripted, Smith, conscripted—
Ebbs the subterfuges fast,
And the sub-enrolling marshals
Gather with the evening blast—
Let thine arms, oh! Smith, support me—
Hush your gab and close your ear,
Conscript grabbers close upon you,
Hunting for you, far and near.

Though my scarred, rheumatic "trotters"
Bear me limping short no more,
And my shattered constitution
Wont exempt me as before;
Though the Provost Guards surround me,
Prompt to do their master's will,
I must to the "front" to perish,
Die the great conscripted still.

Let not the seizer's servile minions
Mock the lion thus laid low—
'Twas no fancy drink that "slewed" him—
Whisky straight out struck the blow.
Here, then, pillowed on thy bosom,
Ere he's hurried quite away—
Him who, drunk with bust-head whisky,
Madly threw himself away.

Should the base plebian rabble
Dare assail me as I roam,
Seek my noble squaw, Octavia,
Weeping in her widowed home.
Seek her, say the guards have got me
Under their protecting wings,
Going to make me join the army,
Where the shell and minnie sings.

I'm conscripted, Smith, conscripted—
Hark! you hear that Grabber's cry—
Run, old Smith, my boy, they'll catch you—
Take you to the front to die!
Fare thee well! I go to battle,
There to die, decay and swell.
Lockhart and Dick Taylor guard thee,
Sweet Octavia—Smith, farewell!

A SILENT GENERAL.—The Charlottsville *Chronicle* compares General Lee with some of the noisy characters of this war. It says:

"Here comes a man bred in the army. He had been reared a gentleman. He despised humbug.—He loved order, and everything and everybody in his place. He told the ladies at Culpeper Courthouse, in 1861, who came out to greet him, to 'go home.' In Richmond, they said he had no manners—he attended to his business and spoke little.—They sent him to Western Virginia—a small theatre—when Beauregard was at Manassas and Johnston at Winchester; he went, and made no comment.—The campaign failed; they called him Turveydrop; he did not attempt to excuse himself. Soon we find him in a blaze of glory, the hero of the battles around Richmond. He is still silent. He marches to Manassas, and achieves another great victory; not a word escapes him. He takes Winchester; is foiled at Sharpsburg for the want of men; defeats Burnside at Fredericksburg; Hooker at Chancellorsville; but he breaks not his silence. He has the terrible trial of Gettysburg. He only remarked, 'It was my fault,' and then, in the present year, he has conducted this greatest of all his campaigns—undoubtedly one of the finest in war. Silent still. When will he speak? Has he nothing to say? What does he think of our affairs? Should he speak, how the country would hang upon every word that fell from him!"

MRS. DOUGLAS.—The widow of Senator Douglas is living in quiet retirement with her mother, Mrs. Cutts, in the old homestead, near the Capitol building. Her brother, Capt. Cutts, who was wounded in one of the battles in Virginia last summer, has not yet recovered, and is receiving every possible care at her hands. Mrs. Douglas says little about politics, but her sympathies are said to be strongly enlisted in the Federal cause. Mrs. Cutts is as great a rebel as can be found in Wasington City, or even in Richmond, and loses no opportunity to express her political sentiments. This will appear a little strange to those who recollect that her husband, at the time of his death, was in the employ of the "Lincoln" Administration, and that he never earned a dollar in his life except in a Government situation.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5.—New York and Baltimore papers of the 3rd received.

They contain additional details of the battle at Franklin, in which the repulse of Hood with heavy loss is reiterated.

Gen. Pat. Cleburne and Wort Adams are reported killed.

Thirty stand of colors were captured by the Union forces.

A telegram from Nashville, 3d, says there was slight skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry all day. Complete entrenchments encircle the city. A portion of our cavalry force encountered Forest's cavalry three miles from the town of Franklin. The rebels could be plainly seen advancing when our troops retired towards the city. Night coming on only a few occasional shots were exchanged.

It is rumored that Hood is endeavoring to cross the Cumberland with a large cavalry force.

Commander Fitch is here with a fleet of boats and iron clads.

A Louisville telegram, 2d, say yesterday evening the two armies were engaged in heavy skirmishing. The rattle of musketry was plainly heard in the streets of Nashville. A battle of terrible fury is imminent. Hood is pressing boldly forward.

A Nashville telegram says it is believed Hood's main army is threatening Murfreesboro'.

The "Tribune's" financial article of Friday says gold opened at 233 and advanced to 236¼, and closed at 236½. The news from Tennessee was used with effect to advance quotations.

Capt. Semmes arrived at Bagdad on the 1st and immediately crossed the Rio Janeiro en route for Richmond.

A portion of the penitentiary at Baton Rouge was destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d.

European advices to the 20th received.

Dispatches relative to a joint protest in the case of the *Florida* had been exchanged between the Governments of England and France. Franz Mullin was executed on the 14th at Lestmont. He confessed the murder of Briggs.

The insurrectionary movements in Venitia continue.

A serious collision between the troops and the Garibaldians occurred on the 16th in Northern Lombardy.

Cotton market buoyant at an advance of a half to one penny.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5.—Vice President Stephens, who arrived here on Saturday night, presided in the Senate today.

Official information has been received of a fight in Georgia Sunday between Wheeler's cavalry and a portion of Sherman's army, embracing one corps of infantry and Kilpatrick's cavalry. The enemy attacked Wheeler's position and made several charges, all of which were repulsed. Enemy's loss very heavy. Kilpatrick reported wounded. Wheeler's officers and men behaved most gallantly.

From Fredericksburg.

FREDERICKSBURG, Dec 4th.—It is reported the enemy sent a grand raiding party into Loudon and upper Fauquier, during last week, who destroyed many barns and houses, and burnt up much slaughtered meat, and drove off all the cattle and horses they could find in retaliation, the Yankees allege, for the people of those counties taking care of Mosby. It also said six thousand troops have just passed down the Potomac to reinforce Grant.—Four thousand of these are from Sheridan and two thousand raw recruits. Some of these troops in passing through Alexandria said that there would be a grand fight below Richmond this week.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5.—Both Houses were in secret session to-day. Nothing of general interest doing in open session, in either House.

CITY AND STATE NEWS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Creech & Litchford—Negroes at auction.

T. D. Sledge—House and lot for rent.

THERE was a fair showing of beef, poultry, vegetables, &c., in the market yesterday morning, but everything seems to have an upward tendency. Either provisions must be very scarce or Confederate money must be getting worse rapidly.

Judging from the many *sober* men seen on the streets on Sunday last the Liquor Ordinance is having a good effect.

WE learn that the Senior Reserves of Wake county are ordered to assemble in this city on Thursday next, but for what service or what destination we are not apprised.

CAPT. SWANN is again here inspecting the able-bodied, the halt, the lame and the blind, at the Market House, and a Special Board is sitting on the opposite side of the street for the purpose of picking up and sending on the few that other Boards have left, and so we go. We hope the Yankees will be finished up soon, for if we don't whip them we shall whip ourselves, unless we learn to live without meat and bread.—The farms, upon which all depends, are being neglected

DEAD HEROES.—The following North Carolina soldiers died between Point Lookout and Savannah, on the way home to be exchanged:

C B McGowan 31st—Oct 31st F Monroe; J A Moore 51st—do; B Moffett 24th; J R Mann 45th; J Pullum 45th, Nov 11th—Port Royal; John Patterson 8th—Oct 30th Ft Monroe; J Pitman 51st N C—Nov 2d do; Isaac Thorpe 42d—Nov 4 do; John Epley 9th Nov at sea; J W Debose 51st—Nov 14th Hilton Head; Daniel Ward 51st—Nov 7 Ft Monroe; M C Sates 5th—Nov 8d; do Wm Porter 30th—Nov 9th at sea; Joseph Bruce 4th—Nov 6th Ft Monroe; W A Perry 4th—Nov 12th Hilton Head; John C Talbott 57th—Nov 11th do; J Summers 21st Nov 5th, Ft Monroe; W L Christy 23d, Nov 13th H Head: Geo R Guffty 18th, Nov 8th Ft Monroe; Thomas Green 55th, Nov 12th, Pt Royal; Thomas Goodson 11th, Nov 1st Ft Monroe; John F Heath 18th, Nov 3d do; W H Jackson 1st (cav), Nov 4th do; W F Jolley 11th, Nov 14th Pt Royal; John McCarter 35th, Nov 10th at sea: F A Barnes 32d, Oct 5th, in prison; Wm Best 1st, Nov 12th Pt Royal; E Bostrum 5th, Nov 2d Ft Monroe; M D Drum 32d, Nov 6th do; John Embanks 25th, Nov 2d do; W R Ford 3d do; S O Goodwin 7th, Oct 28th Pt Lookout.

Thirty cents for Rags.—Thirty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.